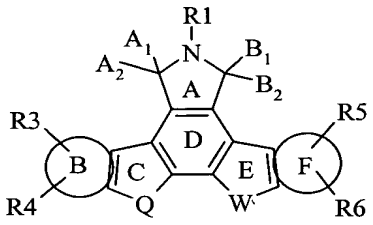
What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the Formula I:



I

wherein:

ring B and ring F, independently, and each together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, are selected from the group consisting of:

a) an unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclic aromatic ring in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by nitrogen atoms;

b) an unsaturated 5-membered carbocyclic aromatic ring; and

c) an unsaturated 5-membered carbocyclic aromatic ring in which either

1) one carbon atom is replaced with an oxygen, nitrogen, or sulfur atom;

2) two carbon atoms are replaced with a sulfur and a nitrogen atom, an oxygen and a nitrogen atom, or two nitrogen atoms; or

3) three carbon atoms are replaced with three nitrogen atoms;

R^1 is selected from the group consisting of:

a) H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl;

b) $-C(=O)R^9$, where R^9 is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

c) $-OR^{10}$, where R^{10} is selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons;

d) $-C(=O)NH_2$, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-(CH_2)_pOR^{10}$, $-O(CH_2)_pOR^{10}$ and $-O(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, wherein p is from 1 to 4; and wherein either

1) R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons; or

2) R^{11} and R^{12} together form a linking group of the formula $-(CH_2)_2-X^1-(CH_2)_2-$, wherein X^1 is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -S-, and $-CH_2-$;

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, -OH, alkoxy having from 1 to 4 carbons, $-OC(=O)R^9$, $-OC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-O(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-O(CH_2)_pOR^{10}$, substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl having from 6 to 10 carbons, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl;

R^3, R^4, R^5 and R^6 are each independently selected from the group consisting of:

a) H, aryl, heteroaryl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, CF_3, $-NO_2$, -OH, $-OR^9$, $-O(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-OC(=O)R^9$, $-OC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-O(CH_2)_pOR^{10}$, $-CH_2OR^{10}$, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{10}S(=O)_2R^9$, $-NR^{10}C(=O)R^9$,

b) $-CH_2OR^{14}$, wherein R^{14} is the residue of an amino acid after the hydroxyl group of the carboxyl group is removed;

c) $-NR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-CO_2R^2$, $-C(=O)R^2$, $-C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-CH=NOR^2$, $-CH=NR^9$, $-(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-(CH_2)_pNHR^{14}$, or $-CH=NNR^2R^{2A}$ wherein R^{2A} is the same as R^2;

d) $-S(O)_yR^2$, $-(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR^9$, $-CH_2S(O)_yR^{14}$ wherein y is 0, 1 or 2;

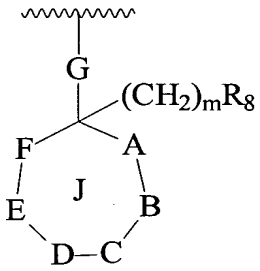
e) alkyl having from 1 to 8 carbons, alkenyl having from 2 to 8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2 to 8 carbons, wherein

1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

2) each alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO_2, -OH, -OR^9, - $X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, - $X^2(CH_2)_pC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$X^2(CH_2)_pOC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$X^2(CH_2)_pCO_2R^9$, $X^2(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR^9$, -$X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$OC(=O)R^9$, -$OCONHR^2$, -O-tetrahydropyranyl, -$NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$NR^{10}CO_2R^9$, -$NR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$NHC(=NH)NH_2$, $NR^{10}C(=O)R^9$, -$NR^{10}S(O)_2R^9$, - $S(O)_yR^9$, -CO_2R^2, -$C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$C(=O)R^2$, -CH_2OR^{10}, - $CH=NNR^2R^{2A}$, -$CH=NOR^2$, -$CH=NR^9$, -$CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH_2$, - $S(=O)_2NR^2R^{2A}$, -$P(=O)(OR^{10})_2$, -OR^{14}, and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from of 1 to 4 carbons;

X^2 is O, S, or NR^{10};

R^7 is



wherein:

m is 0-4;

G is a bond; or alkylene having 1 to 4 carbons, wherein the alkylene group is unsubstituted, or substituted with $NR^{11A}R^{12A}$ or OR^{19};

R^{11A} and R^{12A} are the same as R^{11} and R^{12};

R^{19} is selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl, acyl, and $C(=O)NR^{11A}R^{12A}$;

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of $O(C=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -CN, acyloxy, alkenyl, $-O-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_2-O-CH_3$, halogen and R^{1A} wherein R^{1A} is the same as R^1;

A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, CHR^{17}, $C(OH)R^{17}$, C(=O), and $CH_2=C$; or A and B together can form -CH=CH-;

C and D are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, N, S, CHR^{17}, $C(OH)R^{17}$, C(=O) and $CH_2=C$;

E and F are independently selected from the group consisting of a bond, O, N, S, C(=O), and $CH(R^{17})$;

R^{17} is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy;

wherein:

1) ring J contains 0 to 3 ring heteroatoms;

2) any two adjacent hydroxyl groups of ring J can be joined in a dioxolane ring;

3) any two adjacent ring carbon atoms of ring J can be joined to form a fused aryl or heteroaryl ring;

4) any two adjacent ring nitrogen atoms of ring J can be joined to form a fused heterocyclic ring which can be substituted with 1 to 3 alkyl or aryl groups;

provided that:

1) ring J contain at least one carbon atom that is saturated;

2) ring J not contain two adjacent ring O atoms;

3) ring J contains a maximum of two ring C(=O) groups;

4) when G is a bond, ring J can be heteroaryl;

Q is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR^{13}, NR^{7A} wherein R^{7A} is the same as R^7, CHR^{15}, $X^3CH(R^{15})$, and $CH(R^{15})X^3$, wherein X^3 is selected from the group consisting of –O-, -S-, $-CH_2-$, NR^{7A}, and NR^{13};

W is selected from the group consisting of $CR^{18}R^7$ and CHR^2;

R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of H, $-SO_2R^9$, $-CO_2R^9$, $-C(=O)R^9$, $-C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, alkyl of 1-8 carbons, alkenyl having 2-8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2-8 carbons; and either

1) the alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

2) the alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group independently is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-OH$, $-OR^9$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pOC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pCO_2R^9$, $X^2(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR^9$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-OC(=O)R^9$, $-OCONHR^2$, -O-tetrahydropyranyl, $-NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NR^{10}CO_2R^9$, $-NR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-NHC(=NH)NH_2$, $NR^{10}C(=O)R^9$, $-NR^{10}S(O)_2R^9$, $-S(O)_yR^9$, $-CO_2R^2$, $-C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-C(=O)R^2$, $-CH_2OR^{10}$, $-CH=NNR^2R^{2A}$, $-CH=NOR^2$, $-CH=NR^9$, $-CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH_2$, $-S(=O)_2NR^2R^{2A}$, $-P(=O)(OR^{10})_2$, $-OR^{14}$, and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from of 1 to 4 carbons;

R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of H, OR^{10}, SR^{10}, R^{7A}, and R^{16};

R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbons; phenyl; naphthyl; arylalkyl having 7 to 15 carbons, $-SO_2R^9$, $-CO_2R^9$, $-C(=O)R^9$, alkyl having 1-8 carbons; alkenyl having 2 to 8 carbons, and alkynyl having 2 to 8 carbons, wherein

1) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is unsubstituted; or

2) each alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl group is substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from the group consisting of aryl having from 6 to 10 carbons, heteroaryl, arylalkoxy, heterocycloalkoxy, hydroxylalkoxy, alkyloxy-alkoxy, hydroxyalkylthio, alkoxy-alkylthio, F, Cl, Br, I, $-CN$, $-NO_2$, $-OH$, $-OR^9$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pOC(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, $-X^2(CH_2)_pCO_2R^9$, $X^2(CH_2)_pS(O)_yR^9$, -

$X^2(CH_2)_pNR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$OC(=O)R^9$, -$OCONHR^2$, -O-tetrahydropyranyl, -$NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$NR^{10}CO_2R^9$, -$NR^{10}C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$NHC(=NH)NH_2$, $NR^{10}C(=O)R^9$, -$NR^{10}S(O)_2R^9$, -$S(O)_yR^9$, -CO_2R^2, -$C(=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, -$C(=O)R^2$, -CH_2OR^{10}, -$CH=NNR^2R^{2A}$, -$CH=NOR^2$, -$CH=NR^9$, -$CH=NNHCH(N=NH)NH_2$, -$S(=O)_2NR^2R^{2A}$, -$P(=O)(OR^{10})_2$, -OR^{14}, and a monosaccharide having from 5 to 7 carbons wherein each hydroxyl group of the monosaccharide is independently either unsubstituted or is replaced by H, alkyl having from 1 to 4 carbons, alkylcarbonyloxy having from 2 to 5 carbons, or alkoxy having from of 1 to 4 carbons;

R^{18} is selected from the group consisting of R^2, thioalkyl of 1-4 carbons, and halogen;

A^1 and A^2 are selected from the group consisting of H, H; H, OR^2; H, -SR^2; H, -$N(R^2)_2$; and a group wherein A^1 and A^2 together form a moiety selected from the group consisting of =O, =S, and $=NR^2$;

B^1 and B^2 are selected from the group consisting of H, H; H, -OR^2; H, -SR^2; H, -$N(R^2)_2$; and a group wherein B^1 and B^2 together form a moiety selected from the group consisting of =O, =S, and $=NR^2$; with the proviso that at least one of the pairs A^1 and A^2, or B^1 and B^2, form =O;

with the proviso that when Q is NH or NR^{7A}, and in any R^7 or R^{7A} group m is 0 and G is a bond, R^8 is H, and R^7 or R^{7A} contains one ring hetero oxygen atom at position A in a 5- or 6-membered ring, then B cannot be CHR^{17} where R^{17} is substituted or unsubstituted alkyl; and

with the further proviso that the compound of Formula I contains one R^7 or R^{7A} group or both an R^7 and R^{7A} group.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein:

A and B are independently selected from the group consisting of O, N, S, CHR^{17}, $C(OH)R^{17}$, C(=O), and CH_2=C;

R^{17} is selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy; wherein:

1) ring J contains 0 to 3 ring heteroatoms;

2) any two adjacent hydroxyl groups of ring J can be joined in a dioxolane ring;

3) any two adjacent ring carbon atoms of ring J can be joined to form a fused aryl or heteroaryl ring;

provided that:

1) ring J contain at least one carbon atom that is saturated;

2) ring J not contain two adjacent ring O atoms;

3) ring J contains a maximum of two ring C(=O) groups;

4) when G is a bond, ring J can be heteroaryl; and

R^8 is selected from the group consisting of $O(C=O)NR^{11}R^{12}$, acyloxy, alkenyl, $-O-CH_2-O-(CH_2)_2-O-CH_3$, halogen and R^{1A} wherein R^{1A} is the same as R^1.

3. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^1, R^4 and R^6 are H.

4. The compound of claim 2 wherein one of A_1,A_2 or B_1,B_2 is H,H and the other is =O.

5. The compound of claim 3 wherein one of A_1,A_2 or B_1,B_2 is H,H and the other is =O.

6. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^1, R^4, R^5, R^6 and R^8 are H.

7. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^3 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkoxy, halogen, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-alkoxyalkyl and alkoxy-alkoxycarbonyl.

8. The compound of claim 2 wherein Q is NR^{13}.

9. The compound of claim 8 wherein preferably wherein R^{13} is H or R^{7A}.

10. The compound of claim 9 wherein R^{13} is H.

11. The compound of claim 2 wherein W is CH_2 or $CR^{18}R^7$.

12. The compound of claim 11 wherein W is $CR^{18}R^7$.

13. The compound of claim 12 wherein R^{18} is H or lower alkyl.

14. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^7 is a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic ring, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one or two ring O, N, or S atoms.

15. The compound of claim 14 wherein R^7 is a heterocyclic ring having one ring O, N, or S hetero atom.

16. The compound of claim 15 wherein R^7 is a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one ring O atom.

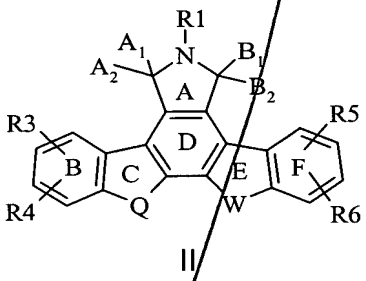
17. The compound of claim 2 wherein G is a bond or CH_2.

18. The compound of claim 2 wherein m is 0 or 1.

19. The compound of claim 2 wherein R^8 is H, OH, halogen, ethenyl, acyloxy, alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or hydroxyalkyl.

20. The compound of claim 19 wherein R^8 is H or OH.

21. The compound of claim 2 having the Formula II:



II

22. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^1, R^4 and R^6 are H.

23. The compound of claim 21 wherein one of A_1,A_2 or B_1,B_2 is H,H and the other is =O.

24. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^3 and R^5 are, independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkoxy, halogen, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-alkoxyalkyl and alkoxy-alkoxycarbonyl.

25. The compound of claim 21 wherein G is a bond or CH_2.

26. The compound of claim 21 wherein W is CH_2 or $CR^{18}R^7$.

27. The compound of claim 21 wherein Q is NR^{13} or NR^{7A}.

28. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^8 is H, OH, halogen, ethenyl, acyloxy, alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, or hydroxyalkyl.

29. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^1, R^4 and R^6 are H; one of A_1,A_2 or B_1,B_2 is H,H and the other is =O; R^3 and R^5 are, independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkoxy, halogen, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-alkoxyalkyl and alkoxy-alkoxycarbonyl; G is a bond or CH_2; W is CH_2 or $CR^{18}R^7$; R^8 is selected from the group consisting of H, OH, halogen, ethenyl, acyloxy, alkoxy, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and hydroxyalkyl; and Q is NR^{13} or NR^{7A}.

30. The compound of claim 29 wherein R^8 is H or OH.

31. The compound of claim 21 wherein Q is NR^{13} where R^{13} is H, G is a bond; W is $CR^{18}R^7$ where R^{18} is H or lower alkyl; and R^3 and R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkoxy, and alkoxy-alkoxycarbonyl.

32. The compound of claim 31 wherein R^7 is a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic ring, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one or two ring O, N, or S atoms.

33. The compound of claim 31 wherein R^7 is a heterocyclic ring having one ring O, N, or S hetero atom.

34. The compound of claim 31 wherein R^7 is a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one ring O atom.

35. The compound of claim 31 wherein the constituent variables of the compounds of Formula II are selected in accordance with Table 7.

36. The compound of claim 31 wherein R^8 is H or OH.

37. The compound of claim 21 wherein Q is NR^{7A}; R^5 and R^8 are H; W is CH_2; m is 0; G is a bond or CH_2; and R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, halogen, alkoxyalkyl, and alkoxy-alkoxyalkyl.

38. The compound of claim 37 wherein R^{7A} is a 3-, 4-, 5- or 6-membered carbocyclic ring, or a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one or two ring O, N, or S atoms.

39. The compound of claim 37 wherein R^{7A} is a heterocyclic ring having one ring O, N, or S hetero atom.

40. The compound of claim 37 wherein R^{7A} is a 3-, 4, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring which contains one ring O atom.

41. The compound of claim 37 wherein the constituent variables of the compounds of Formula II are selected in accordance with Table 8 *supra*.

42. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^1, R^3, R^4 and R^6 are each H; A_1,A_2 is H,H; B_1,B_2 is =O; Q is NH; R^5 is H or alkoxy; W is $CR^{18}R^7$ where R^{18} is H; G is a bond; m is 1; R^8 is OH or -C(=O)R^9 where R^9 is alkyl; A is O; B, C and D are each CHR^{17} where R^{17} is H; and E and F are each a bond. [compounds II-53, II-36 and II-22].

43. The compound of claim 42 wherein R^5 is attached to the 10-position.

44. The compound of claim 43 wherein R^5 is alkoxy.

45. The compound of claim 43 wherein R^5 is -O-CH_3.

46. The compound of claim 43 wherein R^8 is -OH.

47. The compound of claim 43 wherein R^5 is H.

48. The compound of claim 47 wherein R^8 is -OH.

49. The compound of claim 43 wherein R^5 is H and R^8 is -O-C(=O)-alkyl.

50. The compound of claim 49 wherein R^8 is -O-(C=O)-CH_3.

51. The compound of claim 21 wherein R^1, R^3, R^4 R^5 and R^6 are each H; A_1,A_2 is H,H; and B_1,B_2 is =O.

52. The compound of claim 51 wherein Q is NR^{7A} and W is CHR^{17}.

53. The compound of claim 52 wherein wherein R^{7A} and R^{17} are each cyclopropylmethyl.

54. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1, R^3, R^4 R^5 and R^6 are each H; A_1,A_2 is H,H; B_1,B_2 is =O, W is CH_2, and Q is NR^{7A}.

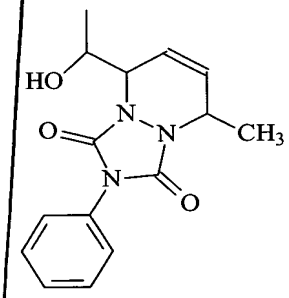
55. The compound of claim 54 wherein R^{7A} is G is CH_2, m is 0, R^8 is -CN, and ring J is cyclopropyl.

56. The compound of claim 1 wherein R^1, R^3, R^4 R^5 and R^6 are each H; A_1,A_2 is H,H; B_1,B_2 is =O, Q is NH, and W is $CR^{18}R^7$ where R^{18} is H.

57. The compound of claim 56 wherein G is CHOH, m is 0, R^8 is H, A and B form -CH=CH-, C is CHR^{17} where R^{17} is $-CH_3$, D is a bond, E and F are each N.

58. The compound of claim 57 wherein E and F are joined to form a fused heterocyclic ring which is substituted with 1 aryl group.

59. The compound of claim 58 wherein R^7 has the formula:



60. The compound of claim 54 wherein G is ethylene, m is 0, R^8 is H, A is NH, B is CHR^{17}, C and D are each a bond, E is CH_2 and F is S.

61. The compound of claim 60 wherein R^{17} is alkoxycarbonyl.

62. The compound of claim 61 wherein R^{17} is methoxycarbonyl.

63. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

64. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing prostate disorders comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

65. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 23 wherein the prostate disorder is prostate cancer or benign prostate hyperplasia.

66. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing neoplasia, rheumatoid arthritis, pulmonary fibrosis, myelofibrosis, abnormal wound healing, atherosclerosis, or restenosis comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

67. A pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, ischaemia, Huntington's disease, AIDS dementia, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, peripheral neuropathy, or injuries of the brain or spinal chord comprising a compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

68. A method for inhibiting a kinase comprising comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in effective inhibition.

69. The method of claim 68 wherein the kinase is selected from *trk* kinase, VEGFR, MLK, and FGFR,

70. A method for inhibiting *trk* kinase activity comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in effective inhibition.

71. The method of claim 70 wherein the *trk* kinase is *trk* A.

72. The method of claim 70 wherein the compound of claim 1 is provided to treat inflammation.

73. A method for treating or preventing prostate disorders which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

74. The method of claim 73 wherein the prostate disorder is prostate cancer or benign prostate hyperplasia.

75. A method for treating or preventing disorders where VEGFR activity contributes to pathological conditions comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the platelet derived growth factor receptor being contacted with an effective inhibitory amount of the compound.

76. The method of claim 75 wherein the disorder is cancer, endometriosis, psoriasis, hemangioblastoma, or an ocular disease.

77. The method of claim 75 wherein the disorder is cancer.

78. The method of claim 77 wherein the disorder is a solid tumors or a hematopoietic or lymphatic malignancy.

79. The method of claim 75 wherein the disorder is an ocular disease.

80. The method of claim 79 wherein the ocular disease is diabetic retinopathy.

81. A method for treating or preventing disorders where PDGFR activity contributes to pathological conditions comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the platelet derived growth factor receptor being contacted with an effective inhibitory amount of the compound.

82. A method for treating or preventing neoplasia, rheumatoid arthritis, pulmonary fibrosis, myelofibrosis, abnormal wound healing, atherosclerosis, or restenosis which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

83. A method for treating or preventing disorders characterized by the aberrant activity of trophic factor responsive cells comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the trophic factor cell receptor being contacted with an effective activity inducing amount of the compound.

84. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, ischaemia, Huntington's disease, AIDS dementia, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, peripheral neuropathy, or injuries of the brain or spinal chord which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

85. A method for treating or preventing disorders characterized by the aberrant activity of a protein kinase which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

86. A method for treating or preventing disorders where either the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) kinase, *trkA* tyrosine kinase (trkA), mixed lineage kinase (MLK) or the fibroplast growth factor receptor kinase (FGFR) contributes to pathological conditions, the method comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the receptor being contacted with an effective inhibitory amount of the compound.

87. A method of treating or preventing a disease mediated by a kinase selected from ab1, AKT, bcr-ab1, Blk, Brk, Btk, c-kit, c-met, c-src, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK6, chk1, chk 2, cRaf1, CSF1R, CSK, EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, ERK (Eph), ERK 2, Fak, fes, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR5, Fgr, FLK-4, flt-1, Fps, Frk, Fyn, GSK,

Hck, IGF-1R, INS-R, Jak, JNK, tau, VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, Lck, Lyn, MEK, p38, PDGFR, PIK, PKC, PYK2, ros, tie_1, tie_2, TRK, UL97, Yes and Zap70, the method comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment or prevention a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

88. A method for treating or preventing disorders where a kinase selected from ab1, AKT, bcr-ab1, Blk, Brk, Btk, c-kit, c-met, c-src, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK6, chk1, chk 2, cRaf1, CSF1R, CSK, EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, ERK (Eph), ERK 2, Fak, fes, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR5, Fgr, FLK-4, flt-1, Fps, Frk, Fyn, GSK, Hck, IGF-1R, INS-R, Jak, JNK, tau, VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, Lck, Lyn, MEK, p38, PDGFR, PIK, PKC, PYK2, ros, tie_1, tie_2, TRK, UL97, Yes and Zap70 contributes to pathological conditions, the method comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the receptor being contacted with an effective inhibitory amount of the compound.

89. A method for treating or preventing a symptom of a disorder where a kinase selected from ab1, AKT, bcr-ab1, Blk, Brk, Btk, c-kit, c-met, c-src, CDK1, CDK2, CDK4, CDK6, chk1, chk 2, cRaf1, CSF1R, CSK, EGFR, ErbB2, ErbB3, ErbB4, ERK (Eph), ERK 2, Fak, fes, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3, FGFR4, FGFR5, Fgr, FLK-4, flt-1, Fps, Frk, Fyn, GSK, Hck, IGF-1R, INS-R, Jak, JNK, tau, VEGFR1, VEGFR2, VEGFR3, Lck, Lyn, MEK, p38, PDGFR, PIK, PKC, PYK2, ros, tie_1, tie_2, TRK, UL97, Yes and Zap70 contributes to such symptom, the method comprising providing a compound of claim 1 in an amount sufficient to result in the receptor being contacted with an effective inhibitory amount of the compound.

90. A method for treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, ischaemia, Huntington's disease, AIDS dementia, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, peripheral neuropathy, injuries of the brain or spinal chord, cancer, restenosis, osteoporosis, inflammation, angiogenesis, viral infections, bone or hematopoetic diseases, autoimmune diseases or transplant rejection which comprises administering to a host in need of such treatment or prevention a therapeutically effective

amount of a compound of claim 1.

91. A method for the treatment of cancer comprising inhibiting one or more of Src, raf, a checkpoint kinase or a cyclin-dependent kinase.

92. The method of claim 91 wherein the cyclin-dependent kinase is CDK 1, 2, 4 or 6.

93. The method of claim 91 wherein the checkpoint kinase is chk 1 or chk 2.

94. The method of claim 91 comprising inhibiting Src or raf.